

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Ag 84 Pro #409

Public FORESTRY ASSISTANCE for small

Woodlands



TECHNICAL HELP



Forest Service PA No. 409
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
November 1959

FORESTRY ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL WOODLANDS*



EXTENSION FORESTRY ASSISTANCE (Smith-Lever Act)

The Federal Extension Service cooperates with the State Extension Services in conducting forestry work with farmowners and rural youth. (The authorization for extension forestry educational assistance, as outlined under section 5 of the Clarke-McNary Act, was transferred in 1956 for use under the Smith-Lever Act, as amended.) The purpose of extension forestry work is to provide educational assistance to owners of farms in establishing, renewing, protecting, and managing woodlots, shelterbelts, windbreaks and other valuable forest growth and in harvesting, utilizing, and marketing the products thereof.

Extension forestry assistance is educational in character. It includes instruction, such as on-the-spot training, demonstrations, and informational services.

Landowners desiring extension forestry assistance should contact their county extension agents. Assistance is given under the guidance of the State or district extension forester.



TECHNICAL FOREST MANAGEMENT ADVICE (Cooperative Forest Management Act—CFM)

In this program the State forester provides the private landowner with technical advice and assistance in management of his forest land for continuous production

and profitable operation. State-employed professional "service" or "farm" foresters meet with the owner and give him on-the-ground woodland advice.

The forester advises the owner on the most profitable types of forest products, sales practices, selection of trees for cutting, on steps for improving the remaining stand and on how to reestablish a stand of trees through planting or natural regeneration.

For forest management assistance the timberland owner should contact the State forester, the county agent, Soil Conservation District, or any one of the public agricultural agencies. Any of them can give him the name and address of the nearest service forester.

FURNISHING TREE PLANTING STOCK (Section 4, Clarke-McNary Act—CM-4)



The State forester under this cooperative program furnishes the landowner forest tree seedlings at moderate cost. Much of the expense of raising the trees is often borne by the Federal and State Governments.

The trees can be used by the landowner to grow forest products and for windbreak plantings. They cannot be used for ornamental plantings. In some States they cannot be used for Christmas trees.

Application forms and guidance can be secured through the State forester, the local county extension agent, the County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) office, the Soil Conservation District, or the local publicly employed forester.

*In addition to the public forestry assistance programs described in this folder, private consulting foresters and industrially employed foresters serve the small woodland owner.




QUESTIONS FOR AMERICA'S 4½ MILLION OWNERS OF SMALL WOODLANDS:


HOW ARE YOUR WOODS . . .

1. Are you growing the best and most profitable kinds of trees?
2. Are you getting all possible growth out of your woodland?
3. Are you keeping your woodland free from waste space and scrub growth?
4. Are you growing quality timber?
5. Do you have a management plan for your woodland?

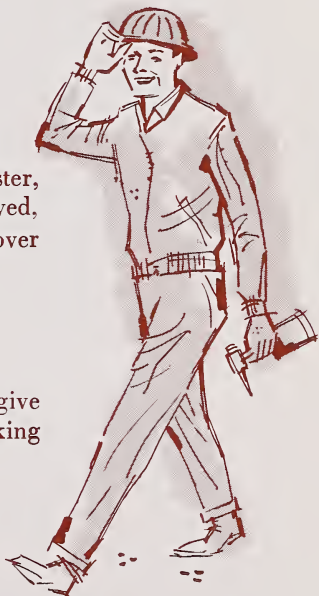
If your answer to any of these questions is "No" or if you are in doubt, act now . . .



Have a professional forester, privately or publicly employed, come to your place to go over your woodlands with you.



He can show you how to give your treeland a dollar-making boost.



— Distributed by the —
following U.S. Department of Agriculture or State agency:

FORESTRY ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL WOODLANDS

COST SHARING IN TREE PLANTING—SOIL BANK

(Conservation Reserve Program)

The farmer can receive financial and technical assistance in planting trees on land he agrees to withdraw from crop production under this program. The work is done under a cost sharing Soil Bank Conservation Reserve contract between the farmer and the Federal Government.

In addition to financial and technical assistance in establishing a stand of trees, the farmer receives annual rental payments to help offset loss of income during the life of the contract.

Windbreak, shelterbelt, and erosion control plantings can be made under 5- or 10-year contracts. Forest plantings can be made under 10-year contracts only.

Farmers wishing to participate in the program should visit their County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) office.

COST SHARING IN TREE PLANTING AND FOREST IMPROVEMENT

(Agricultural Conservation Program—ACP)

The Agricultural Conservation Program, in most counties, shares with owners the cost of improving existing stands of trees and the cost of planting trees and shrubs on their farmlands for forest, windbreak, shelterbelt, and erosion control purposes.

Cost shares are paid upon completion of the approved forestry work that complies with specifications. Payments vary—usually from 50 to 80 percent of the average cost of doing such conservation work.

To participate in the program, the landowner should contact his local County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) office. Here, he and the ACP representative can work out—in advance—a systematic program, based on the forester's advice, in accord with locally approved specifications.